

## WHEAT CASE

Green Counties  
Michigan

## EXTERMINATED IN 60 DAYS

Farmers Cooperate With State  
Authorities

The federal authorities and state officials are to be complimented on the capable manner in which they handled the hoof and mouth disease. The disease existed in fifteen counties in this state and rapidly gained headway before the farmers realized the gravity of the situation.

Indiana and Michigan are cited as instances of the importance in this respect of public opinion. In Michigan the first herd was slaughtered on October 19th. Cases of the disease existed in fifteen Michigan counties and eighteen in Indiana. In all, 330 counties were affected. Sixty days later these herds had all been slaughtered and the infected premises cleaned and freed from disease. In the interval there had been only a few scattering instances, half a dozen possibly, of the plague spreading from these different centers of infection to neighboring farms.

The people not only observed the quarantine regulations but they did all in their power to expedite the work of slaughter. In many cases they had the ditches in which the animals were to be buried dug and waiting for the killing gangs. As a rule, no objection was taken to the appraisers' valuation of the condemned stock, which is the more surprising in view of the fact that so little was generally known of the seriousness of the disease. The farmers did not want to part with mouths and feet grew better and they had no experience with the after effects of the pestilence—the constant aborting, the failure to produce milk, the ability to disseminate disease months after the visible symptoms had disappeared. Nevertheless they accepted the situation—helping instead of hindering.

In only a very few cases was there any attempt to conceal the existence of the disease. In fact, public opinion was so strongly against this that it was practically impossible to do so. In one instance a man fed some skim milk from a creamery to a calf which later developed foot and mouth disease. It occurred to him to kill the calf and say nothing about the matter. The neighbors, however, obtained some inkling of the facts and notified the authorities. After he had been forced to admit that he had killed the calf the body was dug up and unmistakable marks of the disease found upon it. Within two weeks all the rest of the herd was infected and had to be killed. In addition, the owner was fined \$20 or so for breaking the quarantine regulations. The sentiment of the whole community, it should be noted, was against him.

In another case in Michigan an individual with a weakness for dogs, of which he owned five or six, ignored the regulations which required all dogs to be tied up in order to prevent their picking up and spreading the disease. With him, as with the calf owner, it was the neighbors who objected. The sheriff tied up the dogs and their owner paid a fine of \$23. A week or ten days afterwards he was punished more severely by the loss of all his cattle, which came down with the disease and had to be slaughtered. There had been no previous outbreak in that neighborhood for three weeks.

Although dogs, as in this case, and chickens unquestionably act as mechanical carriers in spreading the disease, in Indiana and Michigan the creameries were found to be one of the chief sources of contagion. One of the first steps taken by the authorities was to insist upon the creameries sterilizing the skimmed milk and whey before these were returned to be fed to stock. At the beginning of the campaign in Berrien county, Michigan, there were at least 170 herds infected in an area approximately eighteen miles long by eight miles wide. Of this infection 70 per cent. was traced to skimmed milk returned by the creameries. After the order requiring sterilization went into effect one establishment allowed its apparatus to get out of order and three days went by before it was repaired. Infection in 33 herds was traced to the carelessness of these three days.

In Allegan county, again, there was one small herd affected, the owner of which was one of 59 patrons of a creamery. Though he delivered milk to it for only one or two days this was sufficient to infect 21 herds and it was considered fortunate that all of the 59 patrons did not suffer.

## RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE

At Central State Normal, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

A conference is being planned for the discussion of rural topics, to be held at Central State Normal, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, March 10. There will be two prominent speakers from outside of the state. Mrs. Marie T. Harvey, of Kirksville, Missouri, a teacher in a consolidated district school who has had remarkable success and

who has attracted national-wide attention to her work, will discuss "Revitalizing Community Life" and "Rural School Problems." The second speaker is Mr. Zebulon Judd of Raleigh, North Carolina. Mr. Judd is a county superintendent who has done such good work that the University of North Carolina has included him in their faculty, but he still devotes a part of his time to supervising the schools of the county. He will discuss "Rural Progress in the South."

Dandruff must be removed and the hair roots nourished to stop falling hair and itching scalp. Use Parisian Sage which Chas. Rhodes guarantees. It supplies every hair need—is inexpensive.

## FOREIGN POPULATION

### 14,500,000 Foreign Born in United States

The number of people of foreign parentage and birth in the United States is strikingly brought out by the recent report issued by the National Geographical society. The statement is as follows:

"One person out of every seven in the United States was born outside of our borders. We have today 13,500,000 people of foreign birth with us, and nearly all of them are from Europe. They constitute a population approximately equal to the combined populations of Belgium and Holland, or Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland. We have in this country one-sixth as many Canadians as there are in Canada, a half million more Germans than there are in Berlin, enough Irish to populate four cities like Dublin, enough Italians to people three Roms. We have almost as many Russians as there are in Petrograd; and twice as many Austro-Hungarians as there are in Budapest. In addition to our foreign born population we have nineteen million children of emigrants in the United States. Counting these, we have as many Germans in the United States as there are in Bavaria and Alsace-Lorraine together; more Russians than there are in Russia; more Irish than there are in Ireland, and more than half as many Italians as there are in Sicily. We could populate a city like Chicago with our English born and their children and more than duplicate all the cities of Sweden, having a population of more than ten thousand, with our Swedish born and their children. Approximately five and a quarter million people came to the United States to stay during the decade between 1900 and 1910. History records no other such migration as this. Compared with it the Tartar invasion of Russia, the Saracen invasion of southern Europe and the exodus of the children of Israel were insignificant in numbers.

Parisian Sage, a daintily perfumed liquid, sold by Chas. Rhodes is a most invigorating and helpful hair tonic. It stimulates the growth of new hair, removes all dandruff and makes harsh and faded hair soft and lustrous.

### RESULT OF SALE OF RED CROSS SEALS

It has often been asked what is done with the money received from the sale of Red Cross seals. The object of all Tubercular associations is three fold, viz: 1. Education, 2. prevention, 3. relief. The money received from the sale of seals can be used for any of the three causes. There are no paid officers. The only persons receiving salary are the state secretaries and United States secretaries and their assistants during the holiday campaign.

The first national association office was opened in 1905. Now after ten years we have 2,500 agencies, 550 sanatoria, 1,200 anti-tubercular associations, and 250 open air schools. Last year the United States received \$4,300 from the sale of Red Cross seals, and this money was used mostly to educate people to attain better health. Now health first means the application of common sense first.

The first interests of home, state and nation depend on health first. We hear so much of the slogan "Safety First." Why not adopt the slogan, "Health First." Webster says, "Politick is the science of government," but I believe politics depends upon the health of the nation.

Preventive medicine should become the most potent factor in the uplift and betterment of the race. We would never have had the Panama canal if we had not used preventive medicine. The European armies are inoculated before they enter the trenches. Years ago sickness in time of war killed as many as bullets. Now all precaution is used to prevent disease. If prevention is necessary in war is it not also necessary in time of peace? Do you realize that one fifth of all babies born die before they are one year old and that only one half of the children who enter the first grade ever enter the eighth?

Do we not need progressive sanitary care? New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kansas have enacted sanitary laws. Why not Michigan?

Many Michigan counties have been observing "Good Health Week." We have plenty of funds from the sale of Red Cross seals, the past two years, and have a Health Week equal to

Hillsdale and they claim they had a \$5000 program. Anyone desiring information of Hillsdale's Good Health week may obtain same by sending their name and address to John L. Burkhardt, secretary of State Bank of Health, Lansing, Michigan, or if you prefer write to Mayors of the following cities, who have also been active in this line of work: Jackson, Bay City, Hastings and Ludington.

The Stoppel Kork Kit gave Kork Kits to the division of Boy Scouts and the Group of Camp Fire girls selling the most seals in Gratiot county.

The Camp Fire girls selling the most seals was directed by Miss Laura Crandall, they sold \$19.94.

The Boy Scouts under the direction of Chas. Murphy, sold \$14.77. The two groups are now the proud possessors of Stoppel Kork Kits with which we hope they will have many pleasant times.

The Civic Improvement league gave a very pretty picture to the rural school selling the most seals, this prize was won by the Kellogg district, Mrs. Agnes McFaul teacher; there was 27 pupils enrolled and they sold \$3.55 worth of seals. Money received from sale of seals is as follows:

Alma	\$75.07
St. Louis	3.75
Ithaca	28.43
Rural schools	86.40
Total amount received	\$193.65
Remitted to State secretary	\$65.55
Expense, viz: postage, Moving picture etc.	13.36
Net proceeds of sale	\$115.74

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Henry Lucas was in Ithaca on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Martin and daughter, Lydia, of North Star, were in town, Monday.

Mr. Thomas Peltier and wife visited at the home of Mert Leonard, Sunday.

Mr. Symonds and family of Jackson are visiting relatives here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Sherwood of Holly visited the Brainerd hospital recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gurber are to give a Valentine party Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Brainerd appeared as a witness in the trial of Charles Dams at Ithaca Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Buell, another prominent Grange worker, will also have a part on the program.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will hold their meeting Tuesday afternoon, February 16, at the home of Mrs. Frank Barnes.

The Ladies' Aid society and Philanthropic club of the Baptist church will hold an Easter Bazaar at the gas office one day during the first week in April.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinney, vocal instructor for the revival services, will deliver a very fine selection Sunday evening. Come one and all, it is free and well worth your attention.

The Ladies' Aid of the Church of Christ will meet Wednesday afternoon, February 17, at the home of Mrs. Herbert Allen, 406 Elwell street. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. S. Woodland left today for Cleveland and Chicago, where she will attend the spring millinery openings to purchase materials for her Alma opening which will be held in the near future.

It is hoped that this conference will be largely attended by those interested in rural progress in this part of the state and every endeavor will be made to make it especially profitable to those attending.

Mr. John C. Ketchum, Master of the stock. They saw that the sore State Grange, will be present and will discuss "Problems of Michigan Agriculture." Mr. Ketchum's work is well known throughout the state.

Mr. Floyd McNaughton and Miss Lena Fordyce were united in marriage Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents. Elder Keesch performed the ceremony, only the immediate relatives being present.

Hortense and Florence McKenzie celebrated their birthdays with a very pretty party last Saturday afternoon. About thirty young guests were present and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent by all. Several games were played, Dorothy Mann winning the prize in a contest game. Dainty favors were distributed among guests and light refreshments were served.

First Church of Christ, Scientist has secured the southeast corner room in Mrs. Timby's residence, 310 West Superior street, for a temporary place of holding its meetings, which will be as follows: Sunday service, 10:30; Wednesday evening testimony meeting, 7:30; free reading room Saturday from 2 to 4. There has also been added a consignment of books from the trustees under the will of Mary Baker Eddy, from Boston, Mass., for a free circulating library. Books can be drawn Saturday afternoon and Wednesday evening. All who wish to do so are kindly invited to avail themselves of these privileges.

**Rexall**  
**Dyspepsia Tablets**  
Will Relieve Your Indigestion  
Central Drug Store.

## POISONED BY A CHILD'S BITE.

Physician, Infected In Operation, Is Saved by Brother.

New York.—Dr. Samuel Kutscher performed an emergency operation on the throat of a child suffering from an abscess. The child suddenly closed his mouth and bit Dr. Kutscher on the index finger of the right hand.

The physician washed the wound in an antiseptic, but the next day his hand began to swell, blood poisoning having set in. Two or three days later his whole arm had grown to twice its normal size. Dr. Kutscher called in his elder brother, Dr. Martin Kutscher, and further treatment was administered. The poison did not yield to drugs, and then the patient was taken to Lebanon hospital in a state of coma.

Dr. Martin Kutscher determined not to amputate except as a very last resort. Every day he opened his brother's arm, and he was in constant attendance upon him day and night, living at the hospital. Soon the sick man began to show signs of improvement, and now Dr. Martin Kutscher, though admitting his brother is not out of danger, says he hopes for ultimate recovery.

## STEALS \$1.60; LIFE TERM.

Convicted Fourth Time—Sentenced as Habitual Criminal.

Huntington, W. Va.—For the theft of 150 pennies and a plugged dime Bernie Smith will spend the remainder of his life in the state penitentiary. Smith was sentenced by Judge Graham. It is alleged Smith broke into the offices of the Guyan Big Ugly and Coal River railroad offices at Hamlin and stole \$1.60 from the safe. A dollar and a half of this loot is said to have been in pennies.

Smith was arrested when he spent the plugged dime at the company store. It was the fourth time he has been convicted of larceny, and Judge Graham sentenced him under the habitual criminal act.

## BELGIAN FARMERS INSTRUCT BRITISH

Exiles Show Gratitude by Revealing Secrets of Work.

London.—England is to reap benefits from the agricultural skill of the Belgian farmers who are exiles in Great Britain. As a token of their appreciation of British hospitality the queen of the Belgians has suggested that the agriculturists from her country instruct English farmers in the system of intensive cultivation which has made Belgium famous the world over.

A committee headed by Sir Richard Paget has been appointed, and arrangements are being made to delegate Belgian experts who will direct their fellow countrymen in preparing English land for intensive cultivation. The British and Belgians alike are eager to have all Belgians return to their homes as soon as possible, but meantime there is a desire to make the Belgians as little burden as possible on the British, and the agricultural colony plan has been hit upon as a desirable means of employing Belgians where they will not be in direct competition with Englishmen.

As many as five crops of vegetables are grown in a single year by the Belgians on tracts under glass. Only rough frames with ordinary window glass are required for this work. The Belgian farmers are able to make these themselves, and in many places in England they are already employed preparing the frames.

The Belgian knowledge of soil culture is the secret of the great success the farmers of the little kingdom have achieved. A tiny tract of land is sufficient to support a Belgian family in comfort, and the refugees are willing to impart their knowledge of soil treatment to their British hosts, who are in no sense competitors in the continental markets dominated by the Belgian gardeners.

## REASON LOST SIX WEEKS.

Victim of Robbers Recovers From Possible Drugging.

Salem, Ore.—His reason gone for six weeks as a result, it is believed, of a powerful drug administered by robbers in Calgary, Canada, Henry Griesbach, Jr., has just left the State Hospital for the insane for his home in Fort Benton, Mont., having fully recovered.

Griesbach was robbed of \$2,500 soon after he took it out of the Imperial bank of Calgary. It has been ascertained by his father, who made a trip to Calgary and learned of the fact that his son had withdrawn the money and soon afterward disappeared.

Split Own Nose With Ax. Chibewa Falls, Wis.—August Fuch, aged thirty-two, of Kemmer, Wis., met with a peculiar accident while working in the woods near Phillips. He was cutting a limb from a tree with an ax, which slipped, striking him in the nose, splitting it in two. He was brought here for treatment at the local hospital.

German Soldiers Thrifty. Berlin.—A story says that the German troops, including officers, are saving \$25,000,000 monthly during the war. The average pay of men in the army is 14 cents a day.

## \$100 BILL IN AN OLD VEST.

Postmaster First Thought That He Had Been Robbed in City.

Marysville, Mich.—Postmaster Hazleton of this city went to Port Huron to do some shopping and took with him a new \$100 bill with which to make his purchases. When he had selected a number of articles in a store he found that the \$100 bill was missing. He had the interurban car upon which he rode searched and retraced his steps about Port Huron and had a careful search made there, but the bill was not found. Thinking some one had picked his pocket, Hazleton notified the police department and the sheriff of his loss.

No trace of the missing bill was found. A few days ago Hazleton heard a slight crinkling in the lining of a vest and after reaching into a pocket discovered a hole in the bottom of it. Delving deep down into the lining, he discovered his new \$100 bill between the cloth and the lining. The bill had evidently slipped through the hole, which the postmaster did not know was there.

## HYPNOTIZED, SAID TO SEE.

Professor Waugh Claims Cure of Total Blindness Through Suggestion.

Beloit, Wis.—Through hypnotic suggestion Professor Karl T. Waugh of the Beloit college psychology and philosophy department declares he has brought out of total blindness and stammering Fay H. Chase, a sophomore, from River Forest, Ill.

Hypnotizing the student through the monotonous buzzing of a tuning fork, Dr. Waugh kept him in this state for ten minutes, repeating to him continuously that he could see, that he would see clearly, and would always be able to see. Arousing the patient, the professor kept up the suggestion process, thereby "establishing a path in the brain from ear to ear."

Sight resulted within a few minutes. It is asserted, the patient seeing first only a red glare before him, then being able to distinguish the windows in the room, then the difference between snow and trees outside, and finally to walk alone down three flights of stairs.

## MORRIS WILL NEVER SIGN ANOTHER PAPER

Indorsed Note Thinking It Was Only a Marriage License.

Ellicottville, N. Y.—One evening about three months ago a modestly dressed gentleman dropped in at the home of H. J. Morris, a farmer living near this village, and casually imparted the information that he was a minister. It developed after some conversation had ensued that he was of the same faith as Morris. He was accordingly invited to stay all night and accepted the invitation after offering many apologies for his intrusion.

The evening was well spent when a knock was heard at the door, and Mrs. Morris admitted a young man and a woman, entire strangers to her, who inquired as to whether a minister was staying there. Upon being told that such was the case they expressed a desire to be married by him as soon as possible, at the same time intimating that opposition on the part of the bride to be's father was the cause of their unseemly haste. The minister did not seem anxious to marry the young couple at first, but finally consented if Morris and his wife would sign the marriage certificate as witnesses. They readily agreed to this, and the minister performed the ceremony and sent the couple on their way rejoicing. The next morning he bid the farmer and his wife goodbye, expressing many thanks for their hospitality.

Recently Morris received notice from a bank in a neighboring city that a note indorsed by himself and wife was due and requesting that he give the matter his immediate attention. He paid little attention to it at the time, thinking a mistake had been made, but later when he called at the bank he found a note drawn for \$250 with his own and his wife's signatures on the back. Instantly he recalled the minister's visit and the wedding incident and realized that the marriage certificate was only a bill and that a clever trick had been played upon him by the so-called minister and his accomplices. Morris is out his \$250 and also a great deal of confidence in mankind as the result of the "ministers" visit.

## FINDS LONG LOST UNCLE

Nephew in Faroff India Sees Story in Newspaper and Writes.

Hutchinson, Kan.—A story regarding the wheat crop of George Hewes, in Gray county, published last summer has led to the reunition of Mr. Hewes and his nephew in faroff India.

The nephew, George C. Hewes, had lost track of his uncle, letters he had written to the former addresses having been returned, and he had no idea where he was located. One day a copy of a newspaper containing the story of the big wheat crop on the George Hewes ranch near Cimarron fell into the hands of the nephew, a missionary in India. He recognized the name and at once wrote to his long lost uncle. The latter has just received the letter. He did not know his nephew was in India. The latter is a missionary in India.

# Warner's Rust Proof Corset

\$1.00  
to  
\$3.00

# Annual Inventory Clearing Sale

## Delavan's



**New HOTEL TULLER**  
Detroit, Michigan  
Center of business on Grand Circus Park. Take Woodward car, get off at Adams Avenue.  
**ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF**  
200 Rooms, Private Bath, \$1.50 Single, \$2.50 up, Double  
200 " " " 3.00 " 4.00 " "  
100 " " " 3.50 " 4.00 " "  
100 " " " 3.00 to 5.00 " 4.50 " "  
Total 600 Outside Rooms All Absolutely Quiet  
Two Floors—Agents' Sample Rooms  
New Unique Cafes and Cabaret Excellent.

## BUILT IN FURNITURE.

Convenient For Filling in Awkward Recesses in Rebuilt Houses.

When one is remodeling a house or a city apartment the use of built in furniture will often be helpful. Frequently there exists an awkward recess or an alcove space which seems to defy any successful arrangement and in which nothing in the way of furnishing looks well. Such a space may very often be fitted by a clever carpenter with a few low bookshelves painted or stained to match the surrounding woodwork, and the result will be a really valuable decorative asset.

The spaces within unused doorways may sometimes be made into bookcases by being fitted with shelves and long, straight curtains hung upon a slender brass pole across the top. Where such spaces are of sufficient depth they may even be made into closets by the use of two vertical panels of latticework hinged to open like doors.

In some old fashioned houses there are frequently deep spaces or "recesses" within windows, and it would be simple indeed to build a window seat within such a space.

**Delicate Children**  
usually only need a food tonic to make them strong and healthy  
**Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion**  
containing Hypophosphites  
is not only the best food tonic but is pleasant to take. Sold only by us.  
Central Drug Store.



"That fellow has such loose business methods."  
"Then he'll end in a tight place!"  
—Baltimore American.